

1 Interview Summaries

1.1 Hampden

Interview Type	Municipality
Interview Location	Hampden
Interview Date	October 17, 2001
Summary Date	December 13, 2001
Interviewer	Thomas Burns agismap1@maine.rr.com
Interviewed	Tracey Thibault, Code Enforcement Officer. ceo@hermon.net
Staff Size	(1)
Budget (approx)	n/a
URL:	http://www.hampdenmaine.com/

1.1.1 Agency Overview

Hampden, population 6250, is a growing suburb of Bangor. Its town council and several citizen committees are peppered with professionals, some with backgrounds in GIS or who are active professionals or academics in the field of GIS.

1.1.2 GIS Initiatives

Hampden had the good fortune to hire a Code Enforcement Office (CEO) who has a background in GIS. She argued for a budget to create a digital parcel composite before a sympathetic planning board and town council and was successful. Creation of the parcel composite is their first GIS effort.

1.1.2.1 Overview of GIS Utilization

The consultant who is preparing the parcel composite is several weeks behind in the delivery, however, it is due during the early part of 2002. In anticipation of the composite, the CEO has downloaded all of the OGIS datasets that are relevant to Hampden. She plans to explore the overlays of the natural resource information on the parcel composite as soon as it is complete.

1.1.2.2 GIS Operating Environment and Infrastructure

Hampden has one copy of ArcView 3.2a loaded on a single PC in town hall. The CEO has a small budget left and is considering either a plotter or a Compaq iPaq to run ArcPAD with an accompanying GPS device.

The internet connection is a shared voice/data dial-up. The slow connection prohibits the CEO and others from easily browsing the Internet for GIS datasets. The CEO typically has been downloading OGIS data from home and using the 'sneaker net' to get it to work.

1.1.2.3 GIS Data Resources and Requirements

1.1.2.3.1 Spatial Data

Existing data sets include:

Complete OGIS datasets.

Parcel composite, under production

1.1.2.3.2 Data Issues

The parcel composite is being geo-referenced with E911 Road centerline data. Some of the E911 data was developed using GPS. However, most of the linework is USGS 7.5 quadrangle data with an estimated accuracy at plus-or-minus 40 feet. The CEO intends to quality assure the parcel composite using the USGS DOQQs. Initial checks indicate a fair-to-good spatial correlation between the existing parcel maps and the road centerline data. The total budget for this effort was approximately \$10,000.

The CEO indicated there was no maintenance budget for the parcel composite in 2002.

1.1.2.4 GIS Applications and Application Requirements

There are presently no GIS applications in use.

Planned future GIS activity and applications:

The Comprehensive Plan Committee has expressed interest in using the parcel composite and the OGIS data layers in their planning efforts.

1.1.3 Other Relevant Issues

The town of Hampden has shared the services of the CEO with Hermon, a neighboring town. However, Hampden would like to make this an exclusive arrangement in order that the CEO could spend more time with the GIS program. There is no budget and no plans to train anyone else in the use of GIS software.

1.1.4 Major Benefits and Cost Justification

Thus far there has been a modest cost. There is an expectation that the benefit would at least match the cost.